Wong - Madden et al. U.S.S.N. 10/003,136 Filed: November 15, 2001 Page 2

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-6 (cancelled)

- 7. (currently amended) A method for <u>cleaving a glycosidic bond in</u> modifying a carbohydrate, comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing at least one purified adding to the carbohydrate, a glycosidase of defined substrate specificity obtainable from a Xanthomonas species wherein the glycosidase is selected from a  $\beta$ 1-3>>4 galactosidase, an  $\alpha$ 1-2,3 mannosidase, a  $\beta$ -glucosidase, an  $\alpha$ 1-3,4 fucosidase, an  $\alpha$ 1-2 fucosidase, a  $\beta$ -N-acetylglucosaminidase,  $\beta$ -GlcNAc, an  $\alpha$ 1-6 mannosidase, an  $\alpha$ 1-3,6 galactosidase, an  $\alpha$ 1-3,6 mannosidase, a  $\beta$ -xylosidase and a  $\beta$ -mannosidase; Xanthomonas holcicola, Xanthomonas manihotis, or Xanthomonas oryzae; and
- (b) cleaving the glycosidic bond between constituent monosaccharides of the carbohydrate by means of the glycosidase; and (c) forming a modified carbohydrate.
  - 8. (canceled)
  - 9. (canceled)
- 10. (currently amended) <u>A</u> The method according to claim 7, wherein the modified <u>cleaved</u> carbohydrate has altered immunogenic properties compared with the carbohydrate prior to modification <u>cleavage</u>.

11-15 (canceled)

Wong - Madden et al. U.S.S.N. 10/003,136 Filed: November 15, 2001 Page 3

11-15 (canceled)

- 16. (currently amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein step (a) further comprises determining the defined substrate specificity is determined using a fluorescent chromophore.
- 17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the fluorescent chromophore is 7-aminocoumarin.
- 18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 7, <u>further</u> <u>comprising: defining wherein step (b) further comprises measuring a hydrolysis product resulting from cleavage of the glycosidic bond <u>using by</u> thin layer silica gel chromatography.</u>